THE Numb. 97.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, June 2, to Friday, June, 9, 1738.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg.

THIS you may depend on, that the Turks, by Sickneſs and the Sword, have loſt upwards of 20,000 Men before Oczakow. Weſtminſter Hall, is not half ſo well ſet out with Monuments of our Victories over the French at Blenheim, as a Gallery in her Imperial Majeſty's Palace is with Turkiſh Trophies; ſuch as Silver Shields of curious Workmanſhip, General Officers Battoons, Horſe-Tails, and Standards. The Ruſſians have even brought away the Creſcent of the great Moſque of Backziefarrai, the Capital of the Crim; and had the Dome been a little leſs, I verily believe they would have brought it along with them too.

The Admirals Gordon and O'Brian are in the higheſt Eſteem here, and Captain Opie receives frequent Marks of the great Conſideration the Empreſs has for him; there is hardly a Day but he dines with one great Lord or other of the Court or the Miniſtry. In ſhort, the Britiſh Subjects of the Three Nations are ſo much valued here, and ſo genteely and generouſly treated, that I heartily wiſh that more of our Countrymen, who are out of Employment at home, would come and try their Fortunes in Ruſſia, where there is plentiful Bread for them all, and a Service worthy their Education and Courage.

From Petersburg, that Letters from the Frontiers bring Account of ſo great a Diſunion amongſt the Miniſters of the Divan at Conſtantinople, that all Things there were in Confuſion. The Diſgrace of the Grand Vizier Abdalla, is attributed to the ill Succeſs of the Siege of Oczakow, this Prime Miniſter not having made ſufficient Proviſion for an Expedition ſo important, and in ſo advanced a Seaſon.

Private Letters from Vienna intimate, that it is not doubted, notwithſtanding the Appearance of a Treaty being ſet on Foot, but there will be another Campaign with the Turks; it will be neceſſary to confer upon one ſingle Perſon the Charge of providing for the Subſiſtence of the Troops in Hungary, and elſewhere, Proviſions, together with Forage, Carriages, Ammunition, and Hoſpitals; and it is ſaid Don John Baptiſta de Fuentefy Caſtilla, a Spaniard, will have this Employment; the ſame Perſon will be entruſted with the Paſſports and Contribution, as alſo of ſettling a Cartel with the Turks, for the Exchange and Ranſom of Officers and Soldiers that are made Priſoners, as was formerly practiſed among Chriſtian Princes at War. It is aſſur'd that the Emperor will very ſhortly acknowledge Don Carlos publickly, as King of the Two Sicilies; that Spain will formally accede to the Treaty concluded between the Emperor and the moſt Chriſtian King; and that there is a Marriage in Agitation between the Infant Don Philip, and the Princeſs Maria Anna Sophia, ſecond Daughter to the King of Poland and Elector of Saxony.

Vienna, *Feb.* 1. That Count Seckendorff's Affairs are pretty much in the ſame State as they have been for ſome Time. It's certain, that the Certificates which have been ſent from thoſe Perſons who had the Direction of Proviſions in Servia, have been very favourable to him, and have utterly deſtroy'd the Report of his having apply'd great Part thereof to his own Advantage. The Emperor has tranſmitted the Sentence that the Council of War pronounc'd againſt Major General Doxal to Belgrade, the Contents of which are not certainly known; tho' it's ſaid, that his Imperial Majeſty has moderated it, only obliging him to quit his Employments, and retire from the hereditary Dominions.

Feb. 4. The following is an Account of the Manner the Mediation of France, Great-Britain, and the States General, was ſettled, to negociate a Peace between the Grand Signior, the Emperor, and the Czarina.

The Griffier Fagel read in the Aſſembly of the States General a Letter from M. Swart, Reſident of their High Mightineſſes at the Court of Ruſſia, wherein that Miniſtry ſays, Count Oſterman had acquainted him that the Emperor of the Romans had communicated to the Czarina by his Miniſter, that the Grand Signior had requeſted the Mediation of the Court of France, which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty had readily accepted, in caſe the Emperor and Czarina would agree to ſuch Mediation: That his Imperial Majeſty did not heſitate to accept thereof, and earneſtly ſollicited the Court of Ruſſia to do the like. The Empreſs, in Anſwer to theſe Sollicitations, ſaid, ſhe heard with Pleaſure that France would uſe her good Offices to terminate the Differences which ſubſiſt between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte, to which ſhe would readily concur, provided the Emperor would at the ſame Time ask the Mediation of the Maritime Powers, with whom her Imperial Majeſty had always liv'd in perfect Friendſhip and good Underſtanding.

That Count Oſterman had receiv'd Orders to acquaint the Britiſh and Dutch Miniſters herewith, and to tell them, that the Czarina hop'd, from the ſtrict Friendſhip which had always ſubſiſted between her and thoſe Powers, that they would readily grant their deſir'd Mediation; and that without Loſs of Time they would ſend proper Inſtructions to their Ambaſſadors reſiding at the Porte, to act in Concert with that of France.

After their High Mightineſſes had conſider'd of the ſaid Letter, they reſolv'd to write to their Reſident at Petersburg, that it was with the greateſt Pleaſure they were inform'd of the Empreſs's favourable Diſpoſition to Peace; and that they are higly oblig'd to her Imperial Majeſty, for the Confidence with which ſhe honours them. That their High Mightineſſes look upon it as a new Inſtance of her Majeſty's Friendſhip towards their Republick; and for which they ſhall not be wanting on all Occaſions to make the moſt ſuitable Returns. That the States General had taken all Opportunities to obtain an Accommodation between Ruſſia and the Porte, but that they had met with inſurmountable Difficulties therein; notwithſtanding which, they had renew'd their Orders to M. Kalkoen, their Ambaſſador at the Porte, to take Advantage of the leaſt favourable Diſpoſition which might appear in the Porte towards Peace. That their High Mightineſſes finding that their good Offices were acceptable to the Czarina, they had reſolv'd to diſpatch the neceſſary Orders immediately to their Ambaſſador to apply himſelf at the Porte, jointly with the Ambaſſadors of Great-Britain and France, to negociate a ſolid and laſting Peace.

The Britiſh Reſident at Petersburg, has wrote to the ſame Effect to his Court, which Prince Cantimir has confirm'd, and aſſur'd, that the Empreſs his Miſtreſs will enter into no Negociations of Peace, without the Interpoſition of the Maritime Powers; and that his Britannick Majeſty had ſent the neceſſary Orders to his Miniſter at Conſtantinople, and to Mr. Trevor, at the Hague, to

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acquaint their High Mightineſſes therewith, and to act in Concert with them in every Reſpect.

Vienna, Feb. 15 The Court has receiv'd Advice from the Frontiers of Servia, and Boſnia, that the Imperial Detatchments continue to make very ſucceſsful Incurſions in thoſe Parts, and that one of them which was ſent out from Sabatch, return'd with 17 Waggons and 15 Boats laden with Proviſions, which they carried off from the Turks. We talk now with more Certainty than ever of making another Campaign againſt the Turks; and in all Probability it will be attended with Succeſs, conſidering the Circumſtances of the Turks; their Army has been greatly diminiſhed by the Plague, and other Diſtempers. The Troops which they brought out of Aſia and Africa have alſo ſuffer'd ſeverely this Winter; beſides which, the Porte having reſolv'd to undertake the Siege of Oczakow again, and deſigning to employ in it ſome of the Troops that were in the Neighbourhood of the Danube, we ſhall find it eaſier to penetrate into the Enemy's Country than it was laſt Campaign.

Feb. 19. Letters from Belgrade tell us, That the Turks ſent a Detachment of Two Thouſand Men to ſurprize the Fort of Biſtritz; but the Imperial Garriſon, conſiſting of 1500 Men, having Notice of their March, laid an Ambuſcade for thoſe Infidels, and gave them ſuch a warm Reception, that happy was the Turk that was the beſt Runner, or had the ſwifteſt Horſe: They went back without their Errand, and very far ſhort of the Number they came with. Though the Germans gain'd the Field, the Muſſulmans won the Race.

Ulm, Feb. 25. We have begun to queſtion the Burgher-Maſter Hardſdorffer, concerning the Motives which induced him to commit ſo deſperate an Action, as to kill the Burgher-Maſter Befferer in the Council; and he has given Three Reaſons for it, which have been found very weak: The firſt is, that he obſerv'd the Burgher-Maſter Befferer made it his Study to vex him upon all Occaſions, that he has been grievouſly offended and inſulted by him, and that he has kept a Journal of all the Injuries he receiv'd from him for theſe Ten Years paſt; the ſecond Reaſon he alledges, is, that M. de Befferer oppos'd him when he was making Intereſt for the Poſt of Burgher-Maſter; and the Third, that he hinder'd him from getting his Son-in-Law receiv'd into the City Council. The Publick is very attentive to the Conſequences of this Affair.

March 4. From Vienna, That by a Spy lately return'd from Wallachia, they are inform'd the Turks had burnt down a Place called Oczernecz, with the Imperial Barracks there; and had carried away whatever Inhabitants they found into Slavery. That a Baſha with 6000 Horſemen were at Crojova, having been joined by the Vice Ban of Wallachia, conſiſting of 6 Troops of Horſe.

That Marſhal Willis has excuſed himſelf from aſſiſting at the Commiſſion againſt Count Seckendorff, under Pretence that the Campaign drawing near, he has not Time to attend it. There are various Reports concerning the Progreſs and Reſult of theſe Meetings, none of which are to be depended upon; for it is certain, every thing relating to that Affair is carried on and kept with the moſt profound Secrecy; nor is it yet known whether they will proceed againſt him at all; or if they do, whether it will be according to the common Method, or by the Military Laws. In the mean time, there is ſtill continued in that Lord's Houſe, a Guard of 12 Men and ſome under Officers, under the Command of a Captain.

LONDON, January 30.

An Account of the unfortunate Accident which lately happen'd to the Spaw at Scarborough.

THE Spaw, as to its Situation, lay South from the Town, on the Sands, and fronting the Sea to the Eaſt, under a high Cliff on the Back of it Weſt; the Top of the Cliff is above the High Water level 54 Yards, and all about a Quarter of a Mile from the Town. The Steith or Wharf adjoining to the Spaw Houſe, which was a large Body of Stone, and bound by Timbers, and was a Fence againſt the Sea, for the Security of the Houſe, was 56 Feet long, and 14 Feet high, and in Weight by Computation, 2463 Tons. The Houſe and Buildings were upon a Level with the Steith or Wharf, at the North End of which, and near adjoining to it, upon a ſmall Riſe above the Level Sands, and at the Foot of the Stairs that lead up to the Top of the ſaid Steith, and to the Houſe, were the Spaw Wells.

On Wedneſday the 28th of December laſt, in the Morning, a great Crack was heard from the Cellar of the Spaw Houſe; and upon Search, the Cellar was found rent, but at that Time, there was no farther Notice taken. The Night following, the Inhabitants heard another Crack, and in the Morning entring the Cellar, they were ſurpriſed to ſee the ſtrange Poſture it ſtood in, and then got ſeveral Gentlemen to view it, who were of Opinion, that the Houſe would ſoon fall, and adviſ'd 'em to get their Goods out; but they did not do it.

On Thurſday following, between 2 and 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, there was another Crack heard, and the Top of the Cliff behind it, rent 224 Yards in Length, and 36 extreme Breadth, which was all immediately in Motion, ſlowly deſcending, and continued ſo 'til it was dark. The Ground thus rent, contained about an Acre of Paſture Land, and Cattle then feeding thereon, and was on a level with the main Land, but ſunk down near perpendicular 17 Yards. The Sides of the Cliff neareſt the Spaw ſtand as before, but rent and broke in many Places, and forced forwards to the Sea; the Ground when ſunk lay upon a Level, and the Cattle the next Morning feeding on it, the main Land being as a Wall on the Weſt, and ſome Part of the Side of the Cliff as a Wall on the Eaſt; and the Whole to a View, is at preſent ſuch a confus'd Proſpect, as is ſcarce to be expreſs'd.

The Rent of the Top of the Cliff as aforeſaid from the main Land, was 224 Yards. The Rent continued from each End down the Side of the Cliff to the Sands, was meaſured on the Sands from one End to the other, 268 Yards, viz. 143 South of the Steith and Spaw Wells, and 100 to the North of the Spaw.

As the Ground ſunk, the Earth or Sand which the People us'd to walk on under the Cliff, aroſe upwards out of its natural Poſition for above 100 Yards in Length, on each Side of the Steith, North and South, and was 6 and in ſome Places 7 Yards above its former Level; the Spaw Wells roſe with it, but aſſoon as it began to riſe, the Water at the Spaw Well ceas'd running, and was gone.

The Ground thus riſen was 26 Yards broad; the Steith, which was computed at 2463 Tons, roſe entire and whole, 11 Feet higher than its former Poſition, but rent a little in the Front, and was forc'd forwards towards the Sea 20 Yards.

The moſt reaſonable Account that at preſent is given for this uncommon Phœnomenon, and the Occaſion of the Deſtruction of the Steith, Spaw Houſes, and the Loſs of the Spaw Spring, is as follows:

When this Steith, or Wharf, was lately rebuilt, (it being thrown down by the Violence of the Sea) Mr. Vincent, Engineer for building of the new Pier at Scarborough, was deſir'd to rebuild the Steith at the Spaw; and digging a Trench to lay the Foundation thereof, with great Difficulty clear'd it of Water; and when he had done it, could, at ſeveral Places thereof, very eaſily thruſt his Stick or Cane up to the Handle, from which it's concluded, that all the Earth under the Steith, was of a porous, ſpungy, and ſwampy Nature, and is much the ſame below the Foundation of the Spaw-Houſe, and all under the Sides of the Cliff adjoining, as well South as North.

Allowing this to be Fact, we may naturally conclude, that the ſolid Earth ſinking on the Top of the Cliff, as aforementioned, which was of ſo vaſt a Weight, as by Computation, amounts to 261,360 Tons, and preſſing gradually upon and into the ſwampy boggy Earth beneath, and under it, would of Courſe, and did raiſe the Earth and Sands as before noticed, and ruin'd the Steith or Wharf, and the Houſe, and for the preſent deprives us of the Spaw.

Since

Since this moſt unhappy Accident, which could not in the Nature of Things have been prevented, diligent Search has been made, and is ſtill continued to be making, with great Application, to find out the Spaw Water; and great Numbers of Labourers are employ'd for that Purpoſe to remove the Earth and Sands, and clear the Ground where they imagine the Spring is moſt likely to be found; and 'tis hop'd, that none who know the Virtue of this Spaw, and the great Good it has done to Thouſands of Invalids, and the Health and Pleaſure it afforded to all that drank it, but will heartily wiſh Succeſs to their Endeavours.

London, Feb. 16. The Ruſſian Miniſter at the Hague loudly proteſts, that all the Efforts and Stratagems that the Seraskier of Oczakow, Priſoner of War at Peterſburg, makes uſe of in order to engage the Court of Ruſſia to enter into a Negociation for concluding a ſeparate Peace with the Ottoman Porte, will be ineffectual.

Feb. 18. That the Charge of proceeding againſt Count Seckendorff, is ſaid already to amount to more than 100,000 Florins. He will be brought to his Trial the Beginning of March next. They write from Rome, that the Pope has promis'd to ſupply the Emperor with 2,000,000 of Florins, to enable his Imperial Majeſty to carry on the War againſt the Turks; which Money will be remitted to Venice. General Marulli, Governor of Belgrade, having repreſented, that 80 Pieces of Cannon were neceſſary for the complete Defence of that Place, the Court has ſent Orders into Bohemia to caſt ſome Part of this Artillery, together with 40 Mortar-Pieces.

They write from Leghorn, that a Catalan Bark has brought the Corſicans another Supply of Arms, 30 Barrels of Powder, 40 Barrels of Muſket Ball, 380 Pikes, and 30,000 Muſket Flints.

A Circular Letter from King Theodore has lately appear'd here, commanding all thoſe inroll'd in his Order of *Knights of the Redemption*, to repair in the Month of March to the reſpective Towns and Ports already preſcrib'd to them; and each Knight to bring five faithful able-bodied Men along with him. According to the Liſt we have, the greateſt Part of thoſe Knights abroad, are Swedes, Pruſſians, Livonians, and Weſtphalians; in the Liſt are likewiſe 27 Britiſh Subjects, above Half of them Iriſh, and the reſt Engliſh and Scotch: 31 French, 42 Italians, 17 Spaniards, 9 Poles, 11 Dutchmen, and 7 Greeks of the Morea; amounting in the whole to 400 Knights, all Gentlemen and Men of Service: What Number of Corſicans are in this Order of Knighthood is not ſpecified in the Liſt. Theſe Steps, and the warlike Preparations carrying on by King Theodore, are more than ſufficient to convince us that he is ſure of the Fidelity and Conſtancy of the Corſicans, in inviolably ſupporting their Election of him, and that neither he nor they will ever depart from the ſolemn Oath mutually taken by them on the Day of his Election at Aleſſani, the 15th of April, 1736.

To this we ſhall add, by way of Confirmation, a Paragraph out of a Letter of a very late Date, all in King Theodore's own Hand-writing.

All theſe Accounts, (ſays his Corſican Majeſty) of this great Succour (from France) in Favour of my Enemies, do not damp or diſcourage me in the leaſt. The People are conſtant and faithful to me, they will continue ſo, they are no way cool'd or daunted; and for my Part, you may depend on it that nothing ſhall ever prevail upon me to abandon them.

London, March 1. Yeſterday a Man was committed to Newgate, for defrauding Mr. Hoar the Banker, by a forged Note for 200 l. about ſix Weeks ago; but coming Yeſterday on the ſame Deſign, was apprehended.

The ſame Day in the Afternoon, a Man well dreſs'd went into a Silver-ſmith's Shop at Aldgate, under Pretence of buying ſome Plate, but took an Opportunity to convey ſome valuable Seals into his Pocket; however he was detected in his Villany, and the Goods being found upon him, he was carried before the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor, who committed him to Newgate.

On Sunday laſt in the Evening, ſeveral Ladies had the Tails of their Gowns cut off by ſome Rogues, in the Blue Coat Hoſpital; one Lady loſt her Pocket, in which was about 5 l and another about 20 s. and a fine Snuff Box; a Gentleman had alſo the Skirt of his Coat cut off; and ſome other Villanies of the like Kind were done to others.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Lincoln is preparing to ſet out on his Travels beyond Sea for 3 Years.

His Excellency the Earl of Waldegrave is on the Point of returning to Paris, to re-aſſume his Function of his Majeſty's Embaſſador in Ordinary at the Court of France.

Laſt Night an Expreſs was hourly expected at Whitehall, with the News of Cardinal Fleury's Death; and we hear, that *certain Charge-Brokers* have had Agents lying on the Kentiſh Road for 3 Days and Nights paſt.

Mr. Henley having heard that the Pope call'd him an Heretick, gives Notice, that he will ſhortly excommunicate the Pope, and all that hold his Doctrine.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Eſſex will be appointed his Majeſty's Embaſſador to the King of the Two Sicilies.

Yeſterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips were pleas'd to put his Majeſty's Ship the Garland into Commiſſion, and gave the Command thereof to Capt. Watſon, and he was ſworn in, and receiv'd his Warrant accordingly. They alſo appointed Mr. Obrian, Son of Capt. Obrian, one of the Admirals in the Ruſſian Fleet, to be Lieutenant of the ſaid Ship.

On Friday laſt was held at Bow Church, the Anniverſary Meeting of the Society for *propagating the Goſpel in Foreign Parts*, at which was preſent the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor, with the Sheriffs and ſeveral of the Aldermen in their Formalities; and after the Service was over, his Lordſhip, according to his wonted Generoſity, provided an elegant Entertainment at Grocer's Hall, where were preſent his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Preſident of the ſaid Society, and ſeveral of the Lords the Biſhops.

Yeſterday General Dormer was preſented to the Command of the firſt Troop of Horſe Grenadier Guards in Hyde-Park.

On Saturday laſt a threatning Letter, demanding a Sum of Money to be left in a certain Place, with the uſual Threats and Imprecations, was brought by a Fellow to an eminent Apothecary in Drury-lane; the Fellow ſtaid in the Shop 'til the Letter was read, on which he was immediately ſeiſed; at that Inſtant two other Fellows ruſh'd into the Shop, and pretending to be Bailiffs, arreſted the Man who had brought the Letter, and would have forc'd him out of the Shop; but after a long Struggle they were all three ſecured, and carried before a Magiſtrate, who committed them to Newgate.

London, March 4. We are inform'd, That there is a Propoſal on Foot, for an Application to Parliament for the Payment of the Debts of their late Majeſties King William, Queen Anne, and King George I. and that a Scheme is propoſed for the raiſing a ſufficient Sum of Money for that Purpoſe, without levying any Tax, or charging the ſame upon any of the preſent Funds; for which Reaſon, it is not doubted but it will meet with Approbation.

London, March 6. We hear the Lord Viſcount Gage, Member of Parliament for Tewkesbury, in Glouceſterſhire, will be appointed Governor of the Leward-Iſlands, in the room of Col. Matthews.

A Commiſſion is likewiſe made out, appointing Col. Horſey Governor of South-Carolina, in the room of Col. Johnſon.

Two Monuments are erecting in Weſtminſter, one under the fine new Window at the Weſt End of Weſtminſter-Abbey, in Memory of Sir Thomas Hardy, Knt. late Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

And another next to Butler's Monument at the South End of the Abbey, in Memory of Milton the Poet, Author of Paradiſe loſt.

On Saturday died at his Houſe in Shoreditch, Mr. Engliſh, aged Ninety Nine Years and Six Months, and has Thirty Children and Grand-children, who are all to attend his Corps to the Grave.

On

London, March 7. On Saturday laſt, about 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, a Countryman coming up Bow-lane was ſurrounded by 4 Fellows, who endeavour'd to ſnatch out of his Hands a Leather Bag, in which was a conſiderable Sum of Money, he making ſome Reſiſtance was knock'd down and wounded by ſome of them; and what is more ſurpriſing, tho' it was in ſo publick a Place, and in the Day-time, they got clear off, but the Man ſaved his Money.

Enter'd in the Upper Diſtrict of *James* River.

June 5. *Ship Harriſon, of London, Thomas Bolling, Maſter, from London, with ſundry European Goods, as per Cockets.*

-------- *Ship Lively, of Whitehaven, Joſ. Littledale, Maſter, from Whitehaven, with ſundry European Goods, as per Cockets.*

Clear'd out.

June 7. *Snow Phœnix, of Virginia, William Spry, Maſter, for London, with* 204 *Hogſheads of Tobacco,* 5 *Hogſheads of Skins,* 4 *Hogſheads of Ipecacuana,* 1 *Box of ſundry return'd Goods,* 6000 *Staves, and* 1 *Hogſhead of Saſſafras*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Small Quantity of choice Madeira Wine, lately landed at Doctor Dixon's, *in* York, *to be Sold at a reaſonable Rate, by Capt.* Hume, *or in his Abſence, by Doctor* Dixon.

THAT Samuel Galt, *of* Elizabeth-City *County, makes and mends all Sorts of Clocks and Watches; Gold, Silver, and Jewellers Work; alſo Billiard Balls and Dice.*

N. B. *Gentlemen and others may be furniſh'd with any of the aboveſaid Works, either at his own Houſe, on* Mill-Creek, *near* Hampton, *or at Mr.* John Mac Dowell's, *in* Hampton, *for Caſh, broken Gold or Silver, Tobacco, Pork, Wheat, or Corn.*

RAN away from Capt. McCarty's *Plantation, on* Pope's *Creek, in* Weſtmoreland *County, a Servant Man belonging to me the Subſcriber, in* Prince William *County; his Chriſtian Name is* John, *but Sirname forgot, is pretty tall, a Bricklayer by Trade, and is a* Kentiſhman; *he came into* Patowmack, *in the* Forward, *Capt.* Major, *laſt Year; is ſuppos'd to have the Figure of our Saviour mark'd with Gunpowder on one of his Arms. He went away about the 20th of* April *laſt, in Company with three other Servants,* viz. Richard Martin, *is a middle ſiz'd Man, freſh colour'd, about* 22 *Years of Age, and is a Sailor; had on a blew Jacket.* Richard Kibble, *is a middle ſiz'd young Fellow, has ſeveral Marks made with Gunpowder on his Arms, but particularly one on his Breaſt, being the Figures of a Woman and a Cherry-Tree, and is a Carpenter by Trade; he wore a blew grey Coat with a large Cape, a Snuff-colour'd Cloth Waſtecoat, and Buckskin Breeches.* Edward Ormsby, *is a ſmall thin Fellow, of a ſwarthy Complexion, and is a Taylor by Trade; has a Heſitation or Stammering in his Speech, and being an* Iriſhman, *has a good deal of the Brogue. They went away from Capt.* Aylett's *Landing, on* Patowmack, *in a ſmall Boat, and are ſuppos'd to be gone towards the* Eaſtern-ſhore, *or* North-Carolina. *Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Bricklayer, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

Auguſtine Waſhington.

N. B. *It is not doubted but the Owners of the other Servants will give the ſame Reward for each of theirs.*

RAN away from me the Subſcriber, in Richmond *County, on* Wedneſday, *the* 10th *of* May *laſt, two Servants, a Man and a Woman. The Man, named* Brian Cagan, *is a tall thin Man, about Fifty Years of Age, wears his own black Hair, and is an* Iriſhman. *Had on, when he went away, a dark brown Coat, a blew Great Coat, and a Pair of blew Pluſh Breeches; he alſo took with him ſome white and check'd Shirts, two or three Pair of Mens Shoes, and a broad Axe; pretends to be a Miller and Mill-wright. The Woman named* Mary Ramſhire, *is of a middle Age and Stature, a freſh Complexion, has ſeveral Scars on her Face, and one on her Arm. She took with her a brown Stuff Gown, a ſtriped flower'd Callicoe one, and a grey Kerſey Jacket and Petticoat. They went away with one* Benjamin Turtell, *a thick-ſet ſquat Country Fellow, having on a white Kerſey Coat with white Metal Buttons, an old white Dimitty Waſtecoat, and Leather Breeches: The ſaid* Turtell *broke open a Meat-houſe, and ſtole from thence Meat, and ſeveral other Things. Whoever ſecures and brings the ſaid Servants to me, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

Richard Barnes.

RAN away from the Subſcriber the 8th Day of May, *a Servant Man named* Peter Ridgeway, *a* Cheſhire *Man, a luſty ſanguine Fellow, with a good Head of black Hair, curld at the Ends, has a ſtooping long Step, and goes a right Plowman's Gait; ſpeaks the Country Dialect, terminating his Accents in* ink *inſtead of* ing. *He had with him a Suit of blewiſh grey Druggett, a dark Kerſey Coat, lin'd with red Baiſe, a double-breaſted light colour'd Ditto, brown Jacket and Breeches of Plains, lin'd with Oznabrigs, ſeveral Pair of Stockings, ſeveral Shirts, and a Sheet for a Bag to carry his Things. He rode away a ſmall ſiz'd Cheſnut colour'd Horſe, branded on the near Buttock* C P, *and on the near Shoulder* L. *He is a Carter, Plowman, and Husbandman, has the Air of Plainneſs and Sincerity in his Countenance and Speech. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be ſafely return'd to me at my Houſe in* Richmond *County, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward of*

John Taylor.

N. B. *He had a new Poſtillian Saddle.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in Surry *County, about the 20th of* April *laſt, a young Negro Fellow, named* Jemmy, *about* 23 *Years of Age. He is a well-ſet Fellow, of a very yellow Complexion, almoſt like a Mulatto, and us'd to wear his Hair comb'd and parted, and is* Virginia *born: He carried with him a dark colour'd Kerſey Coat trimm'd, with Horn Buttons, and Breeches, one Oznabrig Shirt, and one coarſe Garlick Ditto, a fine Hat much wore, and cut round the Brim. Whoever apprehends and brings him to me, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by*

Arthur Smith.

To be Sold,

A Tract of valuable choice Land, in New-Kent *County, within Eight Miles of* Williamsburg, *containing* 500 *Acres, near* 30 *Acres of it very good firm Marſh, adjoining to* Sckimino *Creek, and a very good Landing with a Wharf, within a Mile of the Dwelling-Houſe. The Land hath theſe following Improvements, viz. a large Dwelling-Houſe with Brick Walls and Chimneys, another Dwelling-Houſe Twenty by Sixteen, with a Brick Cellar and Chimney, with ſeveral other Out-Houſes, as Tobacco Houſes, Kitchen, Quarter, &c. and a large Cheeſe-Apple Orchard, containing upwards of* 100 *bearing Trees; with ſeveral other choice Fruit Trees. Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe the ſame, may have it for Sixty Pounds* Sterling per *Hundred, or Seventy Two Pounds Current Money; and the Subſcriber will agree to take Pay for* 150 *Acres ready Money, and the Remainder at Seven equal Paiments, allowing a Year between each Paiment; or if any Perſon will give* 250l. Sterling, *or* 300l. *Currency, they may have it, paying one Half ready Money, and the Remainder at Twelve Months Credit.*

George Keeling.

N. B. *It is a handſome Situation, and very convenient for a Merchant.*

GEntlemen who have any Sort of Metals or Oars, that they want to know the Value of, may have them try'd, and their true Value ſhewn to them by plain Demonſtration, if they apply to Dr. Tſchiffely, *Chimiſt, and Practitioner in Phyſick, at* Richmond, *in* Henrico *County.*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.